of Alaska. The fisheries not differing matestructions, while rially from those of last year, are much more specific in character. Efforts will be made to avoid a repetition of last year's experience with foreign vessels seized for violations of law. In two or three cases the vessels were placed in chare of a prize crew consisting of one man, and as a result never reached the port where he was ordered to take them. While it will be equally impossible now to increase the size of the prize crews, an effort will be made to accomplish the same result in another way. According to the present instructions, it is understood that all vessels found violating the law will be dismantled and deprived of all means of further violations. Their logs and all skins are also to be seized and preserved as evidence against them. With the exception of certain details as to the enforcement of the law, there is, however, no change in the general policy of the administration on this question.

MINOR MATTERS.

Congressman "Held Up" by Highwaymen and Robbed of Watch and Money.

Special to the Indianapelis Journal. WASHINGTON, May 21.-A Congressman was "held up" in the park just south of the executive mansion some nights ago by four highwaymen and relieved of a gold watch and chain and about \$50 in money. A detective who has the case in his hands says that his client is a member of the House, and on the night in question he was accompanied by a woman, but the police department do not place much stock in the matter, as they say that if the robbery was committed in the presence of a woman there would likely have been an abundance of feminine screams, which would have attracted the park watchman or the patrolman. However, two colored men were arrested last night on suspicion of being implicated in the crime, and in the police court this morning were required to give bonds or go to the work-house. The name of the member of Congress is not known.

Mr. Canaday's Resignation. WASHINGTON, May 21.—Sergeant-at-arms Canaday, before offering his resignation, received a letter signed by a majority of the Republican Senators, which, after saying that they had heard he contemplated resigning by June 1, continues: "Appreciating your efficiency as executive officer of the Senate, and the admirable manner in which the business of your office has been conducted, the information comes to us with much regret. In view of the, compli-cations which may arise in the choice of your successor, and that the Senate may have time to make a careful selection, if you have fully decided to tender your resignation, we ask that you make it to take effect not earlier than July 1, prox." A large number of the remaining Senators,

Colonel Canaday. Carlisle and the Senate Committees.

both Republicans and Democrats, wrote personal letters of strong indorsement of

Special to the Indianapotis Journal. Washington, May 21.—Senator-elect Carlisle went to New York to-night, and he will not take the oath of office in the Senate to-morrow. He expects to return so as to take his seat Friday. His resignation as a member of the House of Representative is in the hands of the Governor of Kentucky. There is some speculation as to the possible position on committees to be given Mr. Carliste. Mr. Beck, his prececessor, was a member on the committee on appropriations, the committee on finance, among the most important committees in the Senate, and the select committee on woman's suffrage. It is possible that, in view of his long service on the committee on ways and means, Mr. Carlisle will succeed to the place now vacated on the finance commit-

Census Mail Matter. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, May 21 .- The President to-day approved the bill providing that mail matter of whatever class relating to the census and addressed to the office; to the Superintendent of the Census, his chief clerk, supervisors or enumerators, shall be transported by registered mail. By this act supervisors can send schedules registered to their enumerators and enumerators can return them in the same way. The Census Office is anxious that postmasters throughout the country should take notice of this, as it may be necessary for supervisors to avail themselves of the provisions of this act before the postmasters have time to receive official notification of its passage from the Postoffice Department.

May Veto the River and Harbor Bill.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, May 21.-A Western member of the House, who visited the Secretary of War and President Harrison, to-day, reported at the Capitol that the President would veto the river and harbor bill if it should be passed, and that the grounds for | ally and as the representatives of this assothe veto would be excessive provisions in ciation, we condemn adulteration, and the bill, and that the large appropriations for pensions, public buildings and various in-ternal improvements will run the aggregate for this session up so high that the revennes of the government would not stand the appropriations proposed by the river and harbor bill.

General Notes. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, May 21.-H. Baber was today appointed postmaster at Concord. De-Kalk county, vice G. W. Draggo, removed. First Lieutenant Stephen O'Connor. Twenty-third Infantry, will be relieved from recruiting duty at Evansville by the superintendent of the recruiting service and will then proceed to join his company. Recruit Levi J. Eaves, now at the recruiting rendezvous at Evansville, will be discharged without character from the service of the United States, to date Ang.

A tavorable report was ordered to-day by the Senate naval committee upon the bill to provide for the construction of a dry dock at Algiers, La. The cost of the dock is limited to \$500,000, and an appropriation of \$200,000 is made to begin work.

The Senate confirmed the nomination of

21, 1888, by the officer in charge of the

John P. Jackson, assistant treasurer of the United States at San Francisco. The Secretary of the Navy to-day accepted the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius.

The Treasury Department to-day purchased \$154,100 four-per-cent. bonds, at \$1.22, and \$10,000 four-and-a-halfs, at \$1.0312

Van Wyck's Scheme a Fiasco.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 21.—The conference of Anti-monopoly Republicans adjourned this morning at 1 o'clock, after passing resolutions denouncing the railroads for interfering with politics; calling upon the Legislature to enact a maximum-rate law; condemning the McKinley bill, and pro-viding for calling an independent Re-publican State convention in case the regular central committee fails to grant the request for an early conven-tion. To-day the State Board of Transportation met to hear complaints of high rates, but none were made. The feeling is said to be that the conference was not a glittering

Fight on Indiana Soil. CHICAGO, May 21 .- Tommy White, the Board of Trade fighter, had his nose broken and was knocked out by Billy Brennan in a mill for \$500 a side, this morning, at Pine Station, Ind. Forty-eight rounds were fought. Brennan was terribly punished. and was thought to be besten, when, to the surprise of everybody, he slipped in the lucky knock-out blow. A big crowa saw the fight. The spectators were mainly Chicagoans, who went down to the scene on

Slavin Will Not Meet Joe McAuliffe. New York, May 21.—A cablegram from London was received at the Police Gazette office to-day, stating that Frank Slavin de-clines to meet Joe McAuliffe, as the latter has been beaten by Jackson. Slavin will

fight the winner of the Sullivan-Jackson match, or Jim Corbett, for £1,000. Negro Lynched. COLUMBUS, Miss., May 21.-Grant Anderson, colored, was taken from the court-

room to-day, where he was being tried for attempted assault upon a thirteen-year-old

BREWERS OF LAGER BEER

Topics Discussed at the Annual Convention of the National Association.

Battles Against Prohibitory Legislation-Bills in Congress Opposed by the Brewing Industry-Not a Political Machine.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The United States Brewers' Association began here, to-day, its thirteenth annual convention. There were present about two hundred delegates, from all parts of the United States, representing, approximately, \$195,000,000 in invested capital. Thies J. Leifens, of Chicago, chairman of the association, presided, and, in his opening address, said: "I am glad to be able to state that our trade and our interests as brewers are in a more hopeful state than they were a year ago. At the time of our last meeting our minds were burdened, not alone with the reports of the great calamity which had just then befallen the people of Pennsylvania, in the Johnstown disaster, but we were also affected by the uncertainty of the outcome of our election, then shortly to be held in that State, which offered one of the most important opportunities to confirm or reect legislation affecting the personal rights of the people. I am glad to state what is known to you already, that the people of Pennsylvania have refused to make fiftyone out of one hundred the dictators for the other forty-nine as to what they should eat and drink. You will learn, however, from the reports to be read to you, that by no means has the time come when we can relax our vigilance, for, what our oppopents have lost in influence with the people direct, as shown by all recent elections where prohibitory laws were submitted to the people, they are trying to regain in Washington by the introduction of bills which are intended to accomplish, through national channels, what the people of the States have refused to indorse. I am unwilling, however, to believe that the special attention our business has of late received at the hands of Congress, is partly due to the action of self-interested people in lines of trade closely connected with ours, who are short-sighted enough to seek legislation unjust and detrimental to our

One of the most important reports read was that of the board of trustees. In its report the board says: "There never was a time in the whole history of the association when so many attempts have been made to injure the brewing industry by means which do not require the sanction of the people and would not obtain it if they could be submitted to a vote. The bill for the appointment of a commission for the investigation of the liquor traffic, which has been adversely reported upon so often, was again introduced in Congress and urged with extraordinary persistency on the part of our opponents. The present board would have opposed the pending measure out-right had they not been assured by competent judges that the chances of passing the said bill were very great, and that it would be unwise not to do all that was possible in order to render the bill less obnoxious by having it amended in a manner promising a fair, impartial and competent nvestigation. With this object in view, your trustees caused to be submitted to the committee on alcoholic liquor traffic a protest against that part of the bill which provides that there shall be appointed a commission of five persons, not all of whom shall be advocates of prohibitory liquor laws, and suggesting that a commission of nine be appointed, so constituted as to represent both political parties, the Prohibition party, the High-license party, the United States Brawers' Association the United States Brewers' Association, the United States Distillers' Association and those branches of science and statistics which deal with the question of alcoholism, pauperism and crime. We have some hopes that the bill now before the House will be

amended in such a spirit of fairness. "Your trustees endeavored to convince the committee on ways and means that under existing circumstances, and in view of the protective import duties already enforced, any increase of the tariff on hops, barley, malt, rice, corks, etc., would be unjustifiable from an economic point of view, but we failed to accomplish more than the curtailing of the rates of increase originally proposed. Your trustees have heard various rumors concerning the causes of this fail-ure, but prefer to persevere in their conviction that so august a body as the Congress of the United States would not exercise the law-making power for purposes other than those which are strictly in accord with the requirements of the public welfare. We may regret that the law-makers sometimes act under erroneous conceptions of what the public welfare demands; but we will not believe that

partisan considerations can actuate them to

eopardize vast industrial interests."

In respect to the adulteration of beer and the bill against it now pending in Congress. the report says: "This is the proper time and opportunity to repeat that, individufully approve and support any law designed to suppress and punish it. That the brewers of this country do not adulterate their products is a fact which has been demonstrated by official analysis, like the one, for example, made a few years ago by the Health Board of the State of New York, which included samples of beer from nearly every brewery in the State. Not a single instance of the use of injurious substances was discovered in this case, and the same is true of every impartial and competent analysis ever made anywhere in our country." The report says that the use of any grain other than barley in the manufacture of beer cannot be styled an adulteration, and continues: "It is our opinion that the proper course to pursue would be to have a competent authoritysay, for instance, the revenue department in conjunction with the agricultural, the medical department and the Board ef Health-determine whether the use of rice, wheat, corn or the starch derived from these materials is wholesome or not: whether beer made of either of these is or is not less healthy and nutritive than barley beer, and, lastly, whether the use of cereals other than barley in the brewing of beer is justly and properly to be considered an adulteration. If it is, forbid it. What-ever could be legitimately done to prevent the passage of the bill under consideration

was promptly done by your officers and "Here, as in all our efforts, we were greatly hampered by the totally unfounded impression that this association is a part of a political machine—an impression which is strengthened, unfortunately, by persons connected with the trade in a loose way, but neither authorized to speak for us nor representing our views correctly in any respect. We have so often emphasized the fact that this association is not a political machine, committed irrevocably to any party, that repetition of the statement must be wearisome, yet circumstances compel us to again explain our position, and we cannot do this better than by citing th following from the address with which your former president, Mr. Scharmann, opened the Rochester convention. He said:

"We do not wish to play any part in politics; we would gladly do our duty at the ballot-box, voting for this party or the other, as our indi vidual convictions may compel us, if those who constantly assail our trade would but allow us to do so. We are not politicians; we are citizens and brewers, and we exercise the rights of the former to protect the interests of the latter. In every other respect we are as much divided in politica opinion as any body of business men in the country, the proportion of Republicans and Dem-ocrats in our ranks being about equal. We are a unit only in matters concerning our industrial interest. Our association is not a political or-ganization; it is a body of business men organ-ized for the advancement and protection of our trade. If in living up to the legitimate object, we are forced at times to take political action, the blame, if there be any, falls upon those who will not let us live in peace; who endeavor to despoil us of our right and good name.

"Our policy has not been changed since these words were uttered, and it is to be regretted that it is not fully understood everywhere." This afternoon the delegates went to Mount Vernon.

American Medical Association. NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 21.—At the general session of the American Medical Assoportance, Dr. N. S. Davis, of Chicago, father of the association, delivered his address on "General Medicine," which was received with applause. The report of the chairman of the Rush monument committee showed that responses to the appeal for aid to build the monument had not attempted assault upon a thirteen-year-old aid to build the monument had not superior and peculiar curative powers of girl, and hanged to the nearest tree. His been liberal. Quite a lively but fruitless disthis medicine. Buy it of your druggist. cussion arose over the question as to who was One hundred doses one dollar.

responsible for the publication of the articles in the journal of the association, which has a circulation of five thousand, and is published at Chicago. Inquiry was made as to why certain papers read before the association were published immediately on its adjournment while others were left over for a year, and in some cases never published.

At a meeting of the National Association of Medical Colleges held at the Senate chamber to-day the following officers were elected: President, N. S. Davis, M. D., LL. D., Chicago, ex-president of the last international medical congress; secretary and treasurer, Perry H. Millard, M. D., St. Paul, dean of the department of medicine of the University of Minnesota.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Hired Assassin Becomes Conscience-Stricken

and Warns His Intended Victim. LONDON, May 21.-A plot has been discovered in Paris to murder Dr. Herz, one of the wealthiest and most prominent residents of the French capital. It appears that the man commissioned to assassinate the Doctor was paid the sum of 50,000 francs to commit the deed. He disposed of the money for future use and completed his preparations to commit the murder, when he became conscience-stricken and warned the Doctor of his danger. The would-be assassin did not betray his fellow-conspirators, but it is believed that the plot is of anti-Semitic origin, and that a number of very prominent persons, known to be personal enemies of the Doctor and Jewhaters on principle, are involved in it. The disclosure has created considerable excitement, and the police are endeavoring to trace the conspiracy to its inception and arrest the plotters.

Stanley Talks About Africa. LONDON, May 21 .- The London Chamber of Commerce gave a dinner this evening in honor of Henry M. Stanley and his colleagues. Sir John Lubbock presided. Miss Tennant, Mr. Stanley's fiance, was present. Mr. Stanley, in a speech, said he desired to reiterate his former statement of the value of the possession of the mouth of the Congo. He made an affecting appeal in behalf of the civilization of Africa. plored that there was any in dispute between England and Germany. Mr. Stanley said that if England abandoned the most fertile regions to Germany he would be the first to advise the British East Africa Company to retire. The Queen has ordered the artist Angeli to paint for her a portrait of Mr. Stanley.

Hacked to Pieces by Burglars. LONDON, May 21.- A dispatch from Vienna says that the house of Judge Kornes, at Debreczin, Hungary, was entered by masked burglars Monday night. The thieves were ransacking the various apartments when the Judge and his niece, a young lady, awoke and confronted them. The robbers feil upon the Judge and hacked him to death with knives in the presence of the horrified girl, after which they seized and bound her hand and foot with ropes. They then resumed their thisving operations, plundering the house of a large quantity of valuable property, and made their escape. The young lady is in a critical condition from the effects of the shock and the violence used by the robbers in

Eyraud, the Paris Murderer, Captured. HAVANA, May 21 .- The police here have captured the Frenchman, Miguel Eyraud, who, in the month of July last, murdered notary Gouffe in Paris. Eyraud registered at the Hotel Roma under the name of Miguel Doski. He claimed to be a native of Poland. When he was placed in jail he attempted to commit suicide by cutting the veins in his leg and arm with a piece of glass. He lost a great deal of blood before medical assistance could be obtained, but the doctors attending him say he will recover. In his trunk were found several French papers containing the details of his crime. A pistol and a dagger were also found in the trunk.

Doctor Wounded in a Duel with a Girl, VIENNA, May 21 .- A young doctor of this city recently offended a Croatian girl, nineteen years old, and refused to apologize for his conduct. The girl thereupon challenged him to a duel, and the pair to-day fought in a room which had been hired for the purpose. The girl, who was educated in South America and is a splendid fencer. twice wounded the doctor, escaping herself unscathed.

Women Rioters Fired On by Troops. ROME, May 21.-At Conselice, to-day, a mob of five hundred women and two hundred navvies, who had gone on strike, tried to force an entrance into the town hall, shouting, "We are starving." The crowd stoned the troops, who were guarding the municipal building, and the latter were compelled to use their fire-arms. Several persons were killed, and a number were wounded.

Gone Back to the Catholic Church. LONDON, May 21.-Count Kamello, formerly canon of St. Peter's Protestant Convent, has returned to the Catholic Church. from which he severed his relations some years ago. He will spend a penitential season of three weeks in a convent, after which it is hoped by the Vaticah that his services may be utilized in diplomacy.

The Dutch Defeated.

THE HAGUE, May 21.—Dispatches from Acheen say that the Dutch lost three killed and fourteen wounded in a futile attempt to recover a position from which they had been driven by the natives. The latter lost fourteen killed.

Cable Notes.

Mr. Gladstone has rented the Raith estate at Kirkcaldy, Scotland, where he intends to spend the coming autumn. Bishop Thedesius, a Bulgarian prelate, has been expelled from Uskuto for trying

to effect a revolt in Macedonia. The estate of the late Joseph Bigger, member of the British Parliament for West Cavan, is found to yield the sum of £35,000 The telegraph line connecting Tonquin

and China, by way of Yunnam, capital of the province of the same name, has been opened for business. The seven striking miners who were wounded in the collision with troops at Pilsen, Tuesday, have all died, swelling the number of victims to twelve.

Democratic Frauds Come to Naught. HELENA, Mont., May 21.—The Supreme Court of Montana decided the contested election of the sheriff of Silver Bow county. involving the validity of the vote in the famous precinct No. 34. The court unanimously held that the vote of that precinct was so irregular in all respects and so saturated with proven fraud that it should be entirely rejected. This elects the sheriff and all the Republican officers in Silver Bow county.

unsuccessfully attempted to shoot his daughter, Mrs. Peterson, probably fatally wounded his wife and killed himself, all within a minute. Unfounded jealousy and

Quick Double Tragedy.

CHICAGO, May 21.—This afternoon James

Hendrickson, a laborer, sixty-five years old,

too much liquor were the causes of the tragedy. Wounded by White Caps. ALLIANCE, O., May 21-John Shewfran, of Homeworth, near here, was roused from his slumbers Monday night by a howling mob of White Caps. They fired several shots, one taking effect in Shewfran's body. The mob then fled. The injured man says he did not know he had an enemy in the

Four Miners Killed. CALUMET, Mich., May 21.—Four miners were killed to-day by a rock falling on them in No. 11 shaft of the South Heela branch of the Calumet and Heela mine. The names of the men are Michael Bachob. Mat Scholar, Joseph Genesirh and Dominick Ginglia.

A FAIR trial of Hood's Sarsaparilla for scrofula, saltrheum, or any affection caused by impure blood, or low state of the system, will be sufficient to convince any one of the

WORK OF RELIGIOUS BODIES

What Northern Presbyterians Are Doing in the Foreign Mission Field.

Publication Committee Trouble Discussed-Home Missions in the South-Literature Distributed by Baptists-M. E. Church.

PRESBYTERIAN BODIES.

Work of the Board of Missions of the Northern Church-A Lack of Funds.

SARATOGA, May 21.—In the Presbyterian General Assembly to-day a resolution, urging Congress to pass the bill now before it for an investigation of the effects of intoxicating liquors, was adopted, after remarks by Dr. Patterson, of Philadelphia. A resolution asking Congress to pass an amendment to the interstate-commerce bill, that will enable the States to prohibit or restrict the liquor traffic was referred to the committee on temperance. Rev. Howard Crosby, D. D., offered a resolution favoring co-operation between weak Presbyterian and other churches in New England, New York and New Jersey. The fifty-third annual report of the

Board of Foreign Missions was read by David J. Burrell, of Minneapolis. The board laments the unusual number of deaths among its members. The total receipts of the board during the year have been \$794,066.44 from churches, \$291,791 from Sabbath-schools, \$36,062 from woman's boards, \$280,285 from legacies, and from miscellaneous sources, \$73,120. There was a decrease of \$58,749 as compared with last year. There is at present a deficit of \$60,275. There were sent out during the year to Mexico 5 missionaries; to Colombia, 4: to Brazil, 8; to Syria, 6: to Persia, 13; to Loas, 3; to Corea, 5; to China, 26; to Japan, 15; to Guatemala, 2; to Africa, 3, and to India, 16, a total of 106. Besides out stations, there are in the Indian missions 6 stations; in the Mexican, 5; in the Guatemalan, 1; in the Brazilian, 8; in the Colombian, 3; in the Chilian, 4; in the African, 17; in India, 19; in the Siamese, 5; in the Chinese, 13; in the Japanese, 5; in the Corean, 1; in the Persian, 6, and in the Syrian 5, making in all 78. An urgent appeal was made to the assembly to study the report carefully, and then to say why the great falling off in receipts occurred. his is the second falling off year. The strong synods have not done as well in proportion as the weaker ones. It only makes matters worse that our other boards are, as a rule, in the same situation.

The cause is becoming more and more dependent on the benevolence of the dead and the activity of living women and Sunday-school scholars, while the churches are falling off. We must and can make up

the world, gives only one sixteenth of 1 per cent. of its income for sending the gospel to the heathen. Rev. Dr. Ellinwood, secretary of the board, advised a system of weekly subscriptions, as is done by the Free Church of Scotland and by the Presbyterians of Can-

these deficits in the receipts of our boards.

Our denomination, perhaps the richest in

The Rev. Dr. Alexander said that, although there is a great deficit, there is no debt. There will be, however, before snow flies unless God opens the windows in heaven. We want better ideas and methods of giving. He went over the fields of the board, and asked where it would be possible without disaster to restrict the work. He deprecated the effect of restriction upon the great number of young people coming forward, who will be compelled to go out under the auspices of other denominations. We were lately almost constrained to reject thirteen choice young men. We have had to draw heavily on the permanent funds to prevent debt to individuals, but this resource will not last six months longer. This is a more pressing matter than the questions of organic law and method now before us, just as life is greater than the organs which it builds up and uses. The disease is not la grippe, but the far more dangerous grip on

The Rev. Archibald McCullough, D. D., of Brooklyn, said that it is quite in the power of the church to bring the gospel to the knowledge of every human being within ten years. Seven hundred and fifty million dollars, less than the yearly drink-bill of the United States, would do this. The Rev. Mr. Mott, chairman of the committee of the missionary movement among college and seminary stations, said that five thousand students have signed a paper signifying their willingness to go abroad. wenty-seven per cent. of these are Presbyterians and 18 per cent. Congregationalists. Forty denominations are represented in this movement.

The recommendations of the board were dopted seriatim. When the regular order, the considera-tion of the report of the special committee on the publication board and Sunday-school work, was called at the afternoon session, Dr. Agnew having the floor, said he was going to keep sweet under very aggravating circumstances, owing to misunderstanding on the part of the special committee as to the books of the board and what is necessary for carrying on its business. He then gave a history of the trouble between the two boards, which relates to the manner of doing the printing work, and its cost. In regard to the printing plant he said: "The eight presses required to do our work—type, electrotype plant, etc.—costs \$65,000, with cutting and folding machinery, engines, boilers, shafting, etc., and you see we have far overrun the \$40,000 which we are told a spitchla plant to the same and tolding machinery. which we are told a suitable plant to do our work would cost. For that sum we could get only an inferior outfit, that would do work our church would neve tolerate. A conference on this point would have obviated this futile strife on that point. But they say that a responsible firm has offered to do our work for much Well, we tried all that twelve years ago. when we gave our work to the three lowest bidders. Since then fifteen respon-sible Philadelphia houses have bid for our work, and in each case higher than we are now paying.

Dr. Herrick Johnson, of Chicago, said there were good men on both sides who entertained radically different views, while recognizing each others "Christian character and motives." He said: "We have heard the charges of the special committee and the answer. There are, no doubt, two sides, and nothing but a commission, con-sidering the whole matter at their leisure,

can deal with it properly."

Dr. Howard Crosby called up from the table the resolution of Mr. Graham for the appointment of such a committee. He said the assembly had ordered last year a com-mittee to make a report with the business committee, and added: "Owing to a misunderstanding, we cannot hear this report and therefore I favor the proposition of Mr. Graham for a committee."

After some discussion as to points of order, Mr. Kane, of the special committee. was by vote allowed to speak on the main question. He said: "I was in favor last year of dropping this investigating committee, and felt that I ought not to be on the committee because I was on record against its work; but on examining the facts I changed my mind. I wish I could speak like a lawyer or a minister to make some plain statements." The Graham resolution was carried.

Mission Work in the South. ASHEVILLE, N. C., May 21.-The General Assembly to-day considered the report of the standing committee on home missions. The total receipts for the year were \$76,242, and the disbursements about the same, The mort was adopted. The section touching on colored evangelical work was docketed until the special committee appointed for that purpose should report. Colonel Perrin introduced a resolution pulpit to accept professorships in different schools and colleges, and that the presby-teries should discourage such tendencies.

At a meeting in the interest of home missions, Rev. H. K. Walter, of Georgia, said he had become a convert to home missions. The speakers work had been partly in North Carolina, west of Asheville, among "Hard-shell Baptist's, who," said he, "make splendid Presbyterians." The Missionary Baptists make the best working Presbyterians, and there are so many of them that it is an inviting field. "It may seem strange to wish to proselyte them, but," said the speaker, "to show the need of work there, the North Georgia Baptists' Association Highest of all in Leavening Power. - U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

passed a resolution advising the hanging of revenue officers wherever found among the mountains in search of stills or moonshine whisky."

BAPTIST LITERATURE.

Annual Meeting of the Publication Society of the Church-Reports and Addresses. CHICAGO, May 21.—The second of the series of Baptist anniversary meetings began here this morning, when the American Baptist Publication Society convened in annual session. There was a very large attendance. The Rev. George C. Lorimer, pastor of Immanual Church, this city, delivered the address of welcome. Various committees were appointed.

The report of the board of managers was read by Rev. Benj. Griffith. It showed that during the 105 years of Baptist history in this country the annual average increase in membership was 29,000. During the last forty years, however, the average had been 61,000. Reverend Griffith pointed out that the publication society was engaged in training these converts by distributing religious literature. The re-ceipts in the book department of the society during the year were \$517,883.90; in the missionary department, \$125,114.90; in the Bible departments, \$22,240; in all the departments, \$665,239. The total number of publications was 33,093,700, a gain of 2,-254,850 over the preceding year. The number of pages printed was 728,946,523. The number of copies of periodicals issued was financial statement shows: Assets, \$875,-262.72; liabilities, \$27,804.14; net assets, \$847,458.58. It will be seen that the society is much more than self-supporting, al though 132 colporteurs were supported and 22,783 Bibles, 39,086 books and 670,373 pages of tracts were distributed

Rev. Philip A. Nordell, of Connecticut, spoke upon the "Distinctive Work of This ociety; Its Nature and Necessity." His address was in many respects a vivid and pointed elaboration of the report of the board of managers.

At the afternoon session the Rev. Joseph K. Dixon, of Pennsylvania, made an address upon "The Bible and the People." Rev. Wm. M. Lawrence, of this city, spoke apon "The Relation of the Press to the strength and Character of the Baptists." This evening Rev. F. M. Brawley, of Tennessee; Rev. J. P. Green, of Missouri, and Rev. Thomas Dixon, of New York, delivered addresses.

M. E. CHURCH SOUTH.

Union of All Protestant Bodies Not Desired -Money for New Bishops. St. Louis, May 21.-Most of to-day's session of the M. E. Church South was devoted to debating a motion to reconsider the action of the conference, taken some days ago, rejecting a proposition from the Protestant Episcopal Church, asking the General Conference to appoint a committee to confer with the committee from that church on the subject of godly union and concord, and the organic union of Protestant churches. Quite a number of delegates took part in the discussion, and considerable feeling was shown at times. The motion to reconsider was finally carried, and another debate ensued a motion to recommit the report of the committee opposing the proposition of the Episcopal Church. This motion was defeated by only two majority, and then

the report of the committee was readopted by a vote of 124 to 108. The committee on episcopacy submitted a resolution reciting the fact that not only had the salaries of bishops been raised and two new bishops elected, but that there has heretofore been a deficit in that fund. They therefore recommended that the conference assessments beincreased \$12,000, and that presiding elders of the various conferences equally apportion this assessment.

Dr. Waller, the English fraternal delegate, and Dr. Stone, the fraternal delegate from Canada, took their leave this afternoon. Adjourned.

Sunday-School Union.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. DELPHI, Ind., May 21.—The Carroll County Sunday-school Union opened its regular annual meeting in this city to-day, with a large attendance of delegates from all parts of the county. The address this evening was delivered by Rev. Otis A. Smith, of Frankfort, on "The Duplicate Life and How to Use It" The convention will continue to-morrow, closing in the evening with an address by Rev. John A. Maxwell, of this city.

WORSE THAN THE FIDELITY.

Systematic Rottenness in the Defunct Bank of America at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 21 .- A committee of the depositors of the defunct Bank of America succeeded to-day in getting more light upon the mystery of where the money went than the public has hitherto had the privilege of knowing. They had the opportunity of placing the cashier of the institution under a brief, but rapid fire of questioning, and succeeded in making him divulge where the large sums of money, which appear credited on the books to Richard Ewbanks, George W. Boileau, two book-keepers employed by the bank, and H. E. Yerkes, a note-broker, went. These sums, which appeared on the books as loans secured by such collaterals as the stock of the American Financial Company and kindred organizations engineered by George F. Work, and his associates are as follows: R. H. Ewbanks, \$125,000; Geo. W. Boileau, \$125,800, and H. E. Yerkes,

Beginning with Boileau, cashier Dungan said he had no account in the bank. He was a book-keeper. Under instructions of President Pfeiffer the \$150,000 in his name in the books was passed to the credit of John J. MacFarlane, subject to his check. Ewbanks, Mr. Duncan said, was an employe, and had no account at the bank. The amount of \$125,000 in his name was credited to the American Financial Associ-

"Who is president of that association?" asked Mr. Adolph Grant, chairman and spokesman of the committee of depositors. "I don't know," said Cashier, Dungan. "Do you mean to say that you don't know the name of the officers of the concern that draws checks on your bank for over \$100,000?" asked the chairman with aston-

"I only know that the checks were drawn by the treasurer," said Cashier Dungan. "Who is the treasurer?" "George F. Work."

H. E. Yerkes, Mr. Dungan said, was the only one of the trio who appeared to have drawn such large sums who had an account at the bank. His account, however, bore no relation to the size of the loans credited to him. The amount of \$71,741 standing in his name on the books was like that in the stating that the assembly regards with re-gret the tendency of ministers to leave the Financial Association, and drawn upon by rge F. Work, treasurer. Work drew the checks and signed them.

"How came you to pass these amounts to the credit of MacFarlane and the American Financial Association, or Mr. Work, as it amounts to in fact?" asked Mr. Grant, the "I did it under instructions of President

Pfeiffer." said the cashier. "I was only a subordinate official, and I had to conform to the wishes of my superiors." Mr. Work was examined, and thought his financial company could produce \$100,000 within six months. It claims a capital of \$1,000,000 paid in. The committee will meet again Saturday. RAILWAY TIME-TABLES. From Indianapolis Union Station.

Trains run by Central Standard Time. Leave for Pittsburg, Baltimore (d 4:80 a m. Washington, Philadelphia and New (d 2:55 p m. York.

Arrive from the East, d 11:40 am., d 12:50 pm. and d 10:20 pm.

Leave for Columbus, 9:00 am.; arrive from Columbus, 3:50 pm.; leave for Richmond, 4:00 pm.; arrive from Richmond, 9:40 am. Leave for Chicago, d 10:35 am., d 12:20 am.; arrive from Chicago, d 4:05 pm.; d 3:55 am.

Leave for Louisville, d 4:00 am., 7:35 am., d 4:10 pm., 5:20 pm. Arrive from Louisville, 9:50 am., d 10:30 am., 5:50 pm., d 12:15 am.

Leave for Vincennes and Cairo, 7:25 am., 4:10 pm.; arrive from Vincennes and Cairo; 10:30 am., 5:12 pm.

ain., 5:12 pin. d, daily; other trains except Sunday.

VANDALIA LINE -SHORTEST ROUTE TO V St. Louis and the West.

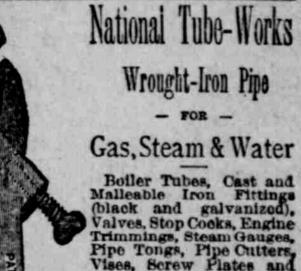
Trains arrive and leave Indianapolis as follows:
Leave for St. Louis, 7:30 am, 11:50 am, 1:00 p m, 11:00 Greencastle and Terre Haute Accom'dation, 4:00 pm, Arrive from St. Louis, 3:45 am, 4:15 am, 2:50 pm, 5:20 pm, 7:45 pm. Terre Haute and Greencastle Accom'dation, 10:00 am. Sleeping and Parior Cars are run on through trains.
For rates and information apply to ticket agents of the company, or H. R. DEBING, Assistant General Passenger Agent

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Pullman Vestibuled Sleepers for Chicago stand at
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Steam-heating Apparatus
for Public Bnildings, Storerooms, Mills, Shops, Factories, Laundries, Lumber Dry-houses, etc. Out and Thread to order any size Wrought-iron Pipe from 18 inch to 12 inches diameter.
KNIGHT & JILLSON. 75 & 77 S. Pennsylvania st

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

A long and bitter strike of the coal miners of the Reynoldsville, Pa., district seems inevitable. They ask for the Colum-

The United States, steamer Charleston, Capt. George C. Reney commanding, left San Francisco yesterday under sealed orders, her ostensible destination being Hon-

Bernard Esroger, a Chicago capitalist. proposes to bring fancy woods direct from South Americato Chicago by specially constructed steamers, by way of the St. Law-rence rivr andelakes.

The executive committee of the world's fair elected Lyman J. Gage chairman. This action places him in the position permanently. Mr. Gage is vice-president of the First National Bank of Chicago.

Robert Teamon (colored), reporter of the Boston Globe, has been unanimously elected a member of the Boston Press Club. He is probably the first colored man elected to an incorporated white man's club in Bos-

cut his throat from ear to ear while laboring under a fit of melancholia, the result of the recent deaths of his wife, mother and Frank MuHugh, of Cincinnati, and Jas. Kennard, "the St. Paul Kid," fought with small gloves last night at Buffalo, under the auspices of the Arlington Athletic Club.

for a purse of \$1,000. McHugh was knocked

Henry Swindell, a well-known and very

wealthy resident of Allegheny City. Pa ..

out in the twenty-sixth round. sterday a large force of men, who were a e long snow-shed, a mile and a half et of Emigrant Gap, Nev., removing snow and repairing the shed, were overcome by an avalanche of snow, which crushed 150 feet of heavily timbered shed and carried the men down the hillside some distance. All, however, escaped serious injury, though several were badly cut and

Business Emparrassments. AUBURN, N. Y., May 21.—The Logan silk-mills, of which E. D. Woodruff, A. G. Beardsley and J. H. Woodruff, jr., are the owners, were closed by the sheriff last night. Three hundred and fifty operatives

are thrown out of employment. NEW YORK, May 21 .- The schedule of assignment of Max Helman & Sone, manufacturers of silk ribbons, to H. Corbet Ogden, was filed this afternoon. Liabilities, \$125,924; nominal assets, \$33,970, and actual assets, \$6,804.

Fought a Duel with Winchesters. GUTHRIE, Ind. T., May 21.—Two negroes fought a duel with Winchester rifles, near Kingfisher, to-day. Each laid claim to a quarter section of government land, and in discussing the merits of their cases they became engaged in a quarrel and began shooting at each other with their Winchesters. One of them, named Moore, received a bullet in the head and dropped dead. The name of his slayer, who escaped,

is unknown. Children of Nature.

The Cherokees demanding a feast before they would negotiate with government officials are as true children of nature as thut Harvard musical club which makes stipizlations for a spread before going to sing in aid of any charity.

Happy Thought.

It looks now as though George Francis Train would beat all records for fast time around the world. If he does so the enterprising Tacomans ought to send him on a trip to find the North Pole.

CHICAGO, May 21. Dr. W. H. Byford, one of the most prominent physicians in Chicago, and an old resident, died here this morning of heart trouble.

Conductors Will Not Strike. ROCHESTER. N. Y., May 21.—The conductors have adjourned. They decided not to strike.

Well, Yes.

Boston Transcript Representative Bynum, of Indians, is far from being an ideal Congressman.